

**A study on the Metal Organic Chemical Vapor Deposition of Pure Copper Films from
Low Cost Copper(II) Dialkylamino-2-propoxides:
Tuning the Thermal Properties of the Precursor by Small Variations of the Ligand.**

Ralf Becker^a, Anjana Devi^a, Jurij Weiß^a, Ulrike Weckenmann^a, Manuela Winter^a, Christoph Kiener^b, Hans-Werner Becker^c, Roland A. Fischer^{a*}

^aLehrstuhl für Anorganische Chemie II – *Organometallics and Materials Chemistry*

Ruhr-University Bochum, D-44780 Germany

email: roland.fischer@ruhr-uni-bochum.de

^bMax-Planck-Institut für Kohlenforschung

Kaiser-Wilhelm-Platz 1

D-45470 Mülheim an der Ruhr, Germany

^cLehrstuhl für Experimentalphysik III

Ruhr-University Bochum, D-44780 Germany

Abstract

Pure copper metal thin films were grown on SiO₂/Si(100) substrates by metal-organic chemical vapor deposition (MOCVD) in a horizontal cold wall CVD reactor employing the two different metal organic compounds Cu(OCHMeCH₂NR₂)₂, where R = Et (**1**) and R = Me (**2**) as precursors. Thermogravimetric analyses proved them to be convenient compounds for the deposition of copper without any reducing agent. Depositions were carried out at substrate temperatures varied in the range 230 to 350 °C. The resulting films were highly crystalline according to their X-ray diffraction pattern and show a strong (111) preferred orientation,

which increases with increasing deposition temperature. Photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) revealed, that copper films deposited at 230 and 260 °C solely consist of metallic copper, without any detectable carbon, nitrogen or oxygen contaminations. Copper films obtained from **1** at 260 °C had a resistivity of 2.16 $\mu\Omega$ -cm.